**SECURIT** Mell Processing Apollon

128





ION

OMB Number: 3235-0123 Expires: April 30, 2013

**OMB APPROVAL** 

Estimated average burden hours per response..... 12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER

8- 65284

#### **ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT** FFH 1 4 7012 **FORM X-17A-5** PART III Wesnington, 00

#### FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNIN	G January 1, 2011	AND ENDING	December 31, 2011
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. R	EGISTRANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Integ	ral Financial, LLC		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF E	BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. B	ox No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
1072 South De Anza Blvd, Su	uite A206		Section 1 to the section of the sect
	(No. and Street)	and the first of the second	
San Jose	California		95129
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF Weiming Ho	F PERSON TO CONTACT IN F	REGARD TO THIS F	EPORT (408) 996-1118
			(Area Code - Telephone Numbe
B. Ac	CCOUNTANT IDENTIFI	CATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTAN	T whose opinion is contained in	n this Report*	от при
Breard & Associates, Inc. Certifie	d Public Accountants		
	(Name - if individual, state last, f	îrst, middle name)	
9221 Corbin Avenue, Suite 170	Northridge	California	91324
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
☐ Certified Public Accountant	Ĭ.		
☐ Public Accountant			
☐ Accountant not resident in U	United States or any of its posse	essions.	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE O	NLY	
	and the second s		

<sup>\*</sup>Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)



#### OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Weiming Ho		, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the acco Integral Financial, LLC	mpanving financial statement and supporting	
of	December 31 , 20 11 , are true :	and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any parts	ner, proprietor, principal officer or director l	
classified solely as that of a custor		
	ng karang Kabupat Babasa. Kalang dan kabupat Babasa	
State of California County of Sark Clara Subscribed and sworn to (or affir on this 6th day of February WEIMING HO on the basis of satisfactory evide person who appeared before me	med) before me  1, 20(2 by proved to me ences to be the	Signature  24ident  Title
Notary Public	SANTA CLARA COUNTY My Comm. Expires May 17, 2013	
<ul> <li>X (f) Statement of Changes in I</li> <li>X (g) Computation of Net Capit</li> <li>X (h) Computation for Determin</li> <li>X (i) Information Relating to the Computation for Determine Computation for Determine Computation for Determine Computation for Determine Consolidation.</li> <li>X (h) A Reconciliation between consolidation.</li> <li>X (l) An Oath or Affirmation.</li> <li>X (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplements of New York Properties of New</li></ul>	ondition.  Sis).  Financial Condition.  Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proclabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditoral.  Ination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to be Possession or Control Requirements Under appropriate explanation of the Computation ation of the Reserve Requirements Under Eather and the audited and unaudited Statements of Firemental Report.	ors. Rule 15c3-3. er Rule 15c3-3. n of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
**For conattions of confidential ti	reatment of certain portions of this filing, sec	



#### Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Integral Financial, LLC:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Integral Financial, LLC (the Company) as of December 31, 2011, and the related statements of income, changes in members' equity, changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Integral Financial, LLC as of December 31, 2011, and the results of its income and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Bearly associals for.

Oakland, California February 8, 2012

### Integral Financial, LLC Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2011

#### **Assets**

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 51,741
Deposit with clearing organization	56,383
Furniture, equipment, and automobile, net	58,488
Prepaid income taxes	2,875
Prepaid expense	10,258
Total assets	\$ 179,745
Liabilities and Members' Equity	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,696
Payroll taxes payable	 231
Total liabilities	1,927
Members' equity	
Members' equity	 177,818
Total members' equity	 177,818
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$ 179,745

#### Integral Financial, LLC Statement of Income For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

#### Revenues

Commissions	\$ 953,702
Interest income	36
Gains (losses) on disposal of assets	4,726
Net investment gains (losses)	153
Other income	 292
Total revenues	958,909
Expenses	
Employee compensation and benefits	455,372
Commissions, floor brokerage, exchange, and clearance fees	8,240
Communications	12,509
Occupancy expense	80,339
Other operating expenses	 326,282
Total expenses	 882,742
Net income (loss) before income tax provision	76,167
Income tax provision	 1,328
Net income (loss)	\$ 74,839

## Integral Financial, LLC Statement of Changes in Members' Equity For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	N	Members' Equity			
Balance at December 31, 2010	\$	202,979			
Members' distributions		(100,000)			
Net income (loss)		74,839			
Balance at December 31, 2011	<u>\$</u>	177,818			

## Integral Financial, LLC Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to the Claims of General Creditors For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Amo	unt
Balance at December 31, 2010	\$	-
Increase: Issuance of subordinated notes Accrual of interest		-
Decrease: Payment of subordinated notes Payment of interest		- 
Balance at December 31, 2011	\$	-

## Integral Financial, LLC Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Cash flow from operating activities:				
Net income (loss)			\$	74,839
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net				
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	\$	16,387		
(Gain) Loss on sale of property plant & equipment		(4,726)		
(Increase) decrease in assets:				
Deposit with clearing organization		(28)		
Prepaid income taxes		(2,875)		
Prepaid expense		(2,965)		
Other assests		21		
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(3,825)		
Income taxes payable		(2,078)		
Payroll taxes payable		231		
Total adjustments				142
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) operating a	ctivi	ties		74,981
Cash flow from investing activities:				
Purchase of fixed assets		(6,245)		
Proceeds from sale of automobile		9,000		
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) investing a	etivit	ties		2,755
Cash flow from financing activities:				
Repayment of loan		(20,589)		
Members' distributions		(100,000)		
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) financing a	ctivi	ties		(120,589)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents				(42,853)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year				94,594
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			\$	51,741
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:				
Cash paid during the year for:				
Interest	\$	_		
Income taxes	\$	3,845		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these find	•	•	S.	

#### Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### General

Integral Financial, LLC (the "Company") was organized in the State of California on February 2, 2003. The Company is a registered broker-dealer in securities under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

The Company is headquartered in San Jose, California, and has offices in Fremont, San Francisco, and Milbrae, California.

The Company is authorized to sell corporate equity securities over the counter, corporate debt securities, mutual funds, municipal securities, and variable life insurance or annuities. Consulting income is earned by assisting brokers study and prepare for FINRA examinations. The Company has approximately 1,000 clients with a majority in Northern California.

Under its membership agreement with FINRA and pursuant to Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii), the Company conducts business on a fully disclosed basis and does not execute or clear securities transactions for customers. Accordingly, the Company is exempt from the requirement of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 pertaining to the possession or control of customer assets and reserve requirements.

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

For purposes relating to the statement of cash flows, the Company has defined cash equivalents as highly liquid investments, with original maturities of less than three months, that are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Securities transactions are recorded on a trade date basis with related commission income and expenses also recorded on a trade date basis.

### Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Furniture, equipment, and automobile are stated at cost. Repairs and maintenance to these assets are charged to expense as incurred; major improvements enhancing the function and/or useful life are capitalized. When items are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gains or losses arising from such transactions are recognized.

For the year ending December 31, 2011, the Company had a gain of \$4,726 on the disposal of assets which is included in revenue on the Statement of Income.

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. For the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company charged \$16,310, to other operating expenses for advertising costs.

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company elected to be taxed as an S Corporation and, accordingly, has its income taxed under Sections 1361-1379 of the Internal Revenue Code. Subchapter S of the Code provides that the members, rather than the Company, are subject to tax on the Company's taxable income. Therefore, no provision or liability for Federal income taxes is included in these financial statements. The State of California has similar regulations, although there exists a provision for a minimum Franchise tax and a tax rate of 1.5% over the minimum Franchise tax of \$800.

The Company has evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date for items requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements. The evaluation was performed through February 8, 2012, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based upon this review, the Company has determined that there were no events which took place that would have a material impact on its financial statements.

#### Note 2: DEPOSIT WITH CLEARING ORGANIZATION

The Company has a brokerage agreement with Southwest Securities, Inc. ("Clearing Broker") to carry its account and the accounts of its clients as customers of the Clearing Broker. The Clearing Broker has custody of the Company's cash balances which serve as collateral for any amounts due to the Clearing Broker as well as collateral for securities sold short or securities purchased on margin. Interest is paid monthly on these cash deposits at the average overnight repurchase rate. The balance at December 31, 2011 was \$56,383.

#### Note 3: FURNITURE, EQUIPMENT, AND AUTOMOBILE, NET

Furniture, equipment, and automobile are recorded net of accumulated depreciation and summarized by major classification as follows:

		Useful Life
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 5,240	7
Equipment	30,012	5
Automobile	 45,589	5
Total cost of furniture, equipment, and automobile	80,841	
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (22,353)	
Furniture, equipment, and automobile, net	\$ 58,488	

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2011 was \$16,387.

#### **Note 4: INCOME TAXES**

As discussed in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Note 1), the Company has elected to be taxed as a Subchapter S Corporation, therefore no federal income tax provision is recorded. The State of California recognizes Subchapter S Corporations for state tax purposes. However, the state imposes a 1.5 % tax on the net income and a minimum Franchise Tax of \$800, whichever is greater. For the year ended December 31, 2011, the state income tax provision totaled \$1,328.

#### **Note 5: OCCUPANCY EXPENSE**

The Company has one year leases for the office space in San Jose, Freemont, Mibrae, and San Francisco. Current year rent expense consists of the following:

Office rent \$ 80,339

#### Note 6: PROFIT SHARING PLAN AND DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

Effective January 1, 2010, the Company's Board of Directors adopted a qualified Section 401(K) Profit Sharing Plan (the "Plan") and a Defined Benefit Pension Plan. All employees, 21 years of age or older, are eligible to participate in the Plan, provided they have completed 1,000 hours of service. Participants are allowed to defer up to the legal limit or 99% of their compensation, whichever is more. The Company is not permitted to make any matching contributions to this plan, however it is eligible to make nonelective employer contributions. For the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company contributed \$45,494 to the Profit Sharing Plan.

The Defined Benefit Plan is available for all employees who have a minimum of one (1) year of service and have reached 21 years of age. The Plan's unit benefit is defined as 20% of the participant's average annual/monthly compensation multiplied by the participant's years of credited service, limited to a maximum of five. For the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company contributed \$110,000, to its Defined Benefit Plan.

#### **Note 7: CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK**

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counter-parties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counter-party or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counter-party.

#### **Note 8: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS**

In June of 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") implemented a major restructuring of U.S. accounting and reporting standards. This restructuring established the Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification" or "ASC") as the source of authoritative accounting principles ("GAAP") recognized by the FASB. The principles embodied in the Codification are to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. New accounting pronouncements are incorporated into the ASC through the issuance of Accounting Standards Updates ("ASUs")

### Note 8: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

For the year ending December 31, 2011, various ASUs issued by the FASB were either newly issued or had effective implementation dates that would require their provisions to be reflected in the financial statements for the year then ended. The Company has reviewed the following ASU releases to determine relevance to the Company's operations:

ASU No.	<u>Title</u>	<b>Effective Date</b>
2010-29	Business Combinations (Topic 805): Disclosure of Supplementary Pro Forma Information for Business Combinations (December 2010).	After December 15, 2010
2011-04	Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IRFSs (May 2011).	After December 15, 2011
2011-05	Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income (June 2011).	After December 15, 2011
2011-08	Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Goodwill for Impairment (September 2011).	After December 15, 2011

The Company has either evaluated or is currently evaluating the implications, if any, of each of these pronouncements and the possible impact they may have on the Company's financial statements. In most cases, management has determined that the pronouncement has either limited or no application to the company and, in all cases, implementation would not have a material impact on the financial statements taken as a whole.

#### **Note 9: NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS**

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Rule 15c3-1 also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on December 31, 2011, the Company had net capital of \$104,617 which was \$99,617 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$1,927) to net capital was 0.02 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum allowed.

#### Note 10: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There is a difference of \$583 between the computation of net capital under net capital SEC Rule 15c3-1 and the corresponding unaudited FOCUS part IIA.

Net capital per unaudited schedule		\$ 104,034
Adjustments:		
Members' equity	\$ 2,875	
Non-allowable assets	(2,875)	
Haircuts & undue concentration	 583	
Total adjustments		 583
Net capital per audited statements		\$ 104,617

## Integral Financial, LLC Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 As of December 31, 2011

#### Computation of net capital

Members' equity	\$ 177,818	
Total members' equity		\$ 177,818
Less: Non-allowable assets		
Furniture, equipment, and automobile, net	(58,488)	
Prepaid income taxes	(2,875)	
Prepaid expense	(10,258)	
Total non-allowable assets		(71,621)
Net capital before haircuts		106,197
Less: Haircuts on securities		
Haircut on money markets	(1,580)	
Total haircuts on securities		(1,580)
Net Capital		104,617
Computation of net capital requirements		
Minimum net capital requirements		
6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness	\$ 128	
Minimum dollar net capital required	\$ 5,000	
Net capital required (greater of above)		(5,000)
Excess net capital		\$ 99,617
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.02:1	

There was a difference of \$583 between net capital computation shown here and the net capital computation shown on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated December 31, 2011 (See Note 10).

## Integral Financial, LLC Schedule II - Computation for Determining of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2011

A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to Integral Financial, LLC as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii).

# Integral Financial, LLC Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of December 31, 2011

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Integral Financial, LLC as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii).

Integral Financial, LLC
Supplementary Accountant's Report
on Internal Accounting Control
Report Pursuant to 17a-5
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011



Board of Directors
Integral Financial, LLC:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Integral Financial, LLC (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2011, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Oakland, California February 8, 2012 Integral Financial, LLC
Report on the SIPC Annual Assessment
Pursuant to rule 17a-5 (e) 4

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011



Board of Directors Integral Financial, LLC

Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (e) (4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the following procedures with respect to the accompanying schedule (Form SIPC-7) of Securities Investor Protection Corporation assessments and payments of Integral Financial, LLC ("the Company") for the year ended December 31, 2011. Our procedures were performed solely to assist the Company in complying with Rule 17a-5 (e) (4), and our report is not to be used for any other purpose. The procedures we performed are as follows:

- 1. Compared listed assessment payments with respective cash disbursements records entries;
- 2. Compared amounts reported on the unaudited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2011, with the amounts reported in General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7);
- 3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and working papers;
- 4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations in the Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and working papers supporting adjustments; and
- 5. Compared the amount of any overpayment applied with the Form SIPC-7 on which it was computed.

Because the above procedures do not constitute an examination made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we do not express an opinion on the schedule referred to above.

In connection with the procedures referred to above, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the amounts shown on the Form SIPC-7 were not determined in accordance with applicable instructions and forms. This report relates only to schedules referred to above and does not extend to any financial statements of Integral Financial, LLC taken as a whole.

A

Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

Oakland, California February 8, 2012

# Integral Financial, LLC Schedule of Securities Investor Protection Corporation Assessments and Payments For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Amount	
Total assessment	\$	1,281
SIPC-6 general assessment Payment made on July 20, 2011		(534)
SIPC-7 general assessment Payment made on January 17, 2012	****	(747)
Total assessment balance (overpaymment carried forward)	\$	